

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

scientific education. Lord Kelvin's discoveries have also been applied to practical life, as is shown for instance in the part he took in laying the first cables across the Atlantic.

## HUGO SCHUCHARDT ON ESPERANTO.

(Translation.)

To the Editor of The Monist:

In the October number of *The Monist* you place me "in the ranks of Esperantists." That is not correct. For twenty years I have endeavored to demonstrate that from a philological standpoint, whether the historical or psychological side be emphasized, the possibility of an artificial international language can not be contested; and I have finally expressed myself in the May number of the *Beilage zur Allgemeinen Zeitung*, with regard to and against Brugmann's point of view, and have especially declared again as formerly against the simile of the homunculus. No! "Languages are not living organisms like animals"; they are functions like eating, walking, etc.

I have never entered the lists for any particular international auxiliary language, neither for Volapük nor for Esperanto. I consider the formation of such a language as both possible and desirable and maintain the opinion that intercourse among the great nations will some time be so regulated that as far as possible each shall use his native language and each shall understand those of foreign countries.

HUGO SCHUCHARDT.

GRATZ, October 27, 1907.